



TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 24 1900.

SINCE the departure of some of the American troops in the Philippine Islands for China, to fight the "barbarians" there, the Filipinos have been more active in their efforts to drive their invaders from their soil. They are learning by experience also, and the difference between their loss and that of their enemies is not so great as it used to be. Then, too, to show their "barbarity," and "savagery," last week they paroled a captured captain and sent him to Manila, to try to arrange terms for conducting the war on a more "civilized" and "humanitarian" system. If there were any of the old English satirists alive now, how they would lampoon the modern Christians for the countenance and support they give those who are teaching civilization and humanity by means of blood and iron and fire and sword!

WHEN the Chinese city of Tientsin was recently stormed and captured by the allied "Christian" forces, it was looted and burned, and so inhumanly treated were its "heathen" women and girls, that their husbands and fathers were forced to kill them to prevent them from being outraged in their presence, before they were massacred by their "Christianized" invaders. And yet there are some people so ignorant of human nature that they wonder at the atrocious crimes perpetrated by the Christian armies, during the times of the Crusades, upon not only the Turks, but even upon the Christian countries through which they passed on their way to Palestine. Human nature is cruel even at peace; when relieved of restraint, as it is at war, it is worse than that of beasts, whether it be Christian or heathen.

THOUGH none of the English troops in South Africa has been sent to China, the Boers continue their brave and gallant and natural efforts in defense of their homes and families, and attack their invaders whenever they find a favorable opportunity for doing so, and frequently succeed in inflicting considerable loss upon them, destroying their trains, cutting off their communications, and killing, wounding and capturing their detachments, and boldly engaging whole divisions and breaking through them. Wars are expensive "sports," and the exclusive profits of the gold mines of South Africa, for a quarter of a century, will not pay England the cost of her cruel war upon the Transvaal republic, to say nothing of the bloodshed of her own citizens.

IT seems that fraud is an essential characteristic of modern American republican politics. And it has been so successful at home, that republicans in the newly acquired provinces have adopted it as their policy also. The republican governor of the Sandwich Islands has just appointed the registration officers of those islands, and it has been discovered that every one of them is a republican. Of course, he could not have had but one object in this, and that that is not a commendable one or one calculated to impress the newly made American citizens of Hawaii with the, at least, political honesty, of their new fellow citizens is plain to be seen.

This simple fact that all the recruiting offices in both the naval and military branches of the government are crowded with men anxious to enlist, for the poor pay privates in such service receive, is sufficient of itself alone to disprove the statement in some of the more blind or reckless republican newspapers, that "everybody who wants to be busy, is busy." It is natural in this country for every white man to want to be busy, so as to lay something, but it is just as natural that in these times of trusts, imperialism and wars, thousands of them are denied the opportunity of being so.

THE tin plate trust, that has profited to the extent of millions by the high tariff imposed on the products of its foreign competitors, has now closed its factories indefinitely, so that its thousands of employees are idle. The latter, undoubtedly, don't believe that prosperity is general.

COUNTRESS ACCUSED OF THEFT.—The Countess Fieschi, daughter of Count Alfred Fieschi of Austria and who married the late Elias Haggin, of California, was arraigned in the Police Court in New York yesterday under the name of Mrs. A. M. Duke, and was charged with the theft of a gold locket from Doris Badstone, an actress. The Countess and Miss Badstone had rooms together in a boarding house on West Eighteenth street. Mrs. Badstone showed the Countess the locket and offered to let her wear it any time she desired to take it. Countess Fieschi went out Friday afternoon and wore the locket. She crossed to Fourth avenue and rode to Seventeenth street on a car, and then discovered that she had lost the locket. She thought she should replace the locket with another, which she believed Miss Badstone would allow her to do. So she returned to her boarding house and said nothing about the loss to her friend. "I do not know," said the Countess, "I do not know," "why I did not tell Mrs. Badstone at once. But I let it go. Oh, I do not know why I did not explain it at all." The magistrate dismissed the case.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, July 24.—The correspondence between the President and the Emperor of China relative to the latter's request that the United States mediate with the powers for the restoration of peace was made public at the State Department this morning. The message from the Emperor follows:

His excellency, the President of the United States, greeting: China has long maintained friendly relations with the United States and is deeply conscious that the object of the United States is international commerce. At the same time she entertains the least suspicion or distrust towards the other. Recent outbreaks of mutual antipathy between the people and the Christian Missions caused the foreign powers to view with unwarranted suspicion the position of the imperial government as favorable to the people and prejudicial to the missions with the result that the Taku forts were attacked and captured. Consequently there has been a situation of force with calamitous consequences. The situation has become more serious and critical. We have just received a telegraphic message from our envoy Wu Ting Fang and it is highly gratifying to us to learn that the United States government, having in view the friendly relations between the two countries, has taken a deep interest in the present situation. Now China, driven by the irresistible course of events, has unfortunately incurred well nigh universal indignation. For adding to the present difficulty of the situation, she has placed in the United States. We address this message to your excellency in all sincerity and candor, with the hope that your excellency will devise measures and take the initiative in bringing about a concert of the powers for the restoration of order and peace. The favor of a kind reply is earnestly requested and awaited with the greatest anxiety. Kwangshu, 26th year, 6th moon 23rd day (July 19, 1900).

To this note the President replied as follows: The President of the United States to the Emperor of China, greeting: I have received your Majesty's message of the 19th of July, and am glad to know that your Majesty recognizes the fact that the government and people of the United States desire of China nothing but what is just and equitable. The purpose for which we landed troops in China was the rescue of our legation from grave danger, and the protection of the lives and property of Americans who were sojourning in China in the enjoyment of rights guaranteed them by treaty and by international law. The same purposes are publicly declared by all the powers which have landed military forces in your Majesty's empire.

I am to infer from your Majesty's letter that the malefactors who have disturbed the peace of China, who have murdered the Minister of Germany, and a member of the Japanese legation, and who now hold beleaguered in Pekin those foreign diplomats who still survive, have not only not received any favor or encouragement from your Majesty, but are actually in rebellion against the imperial authority. If this be the case, I most solemnly urge upon your Majesty's government to give public assurance whether the foreign ministers are alive, and if so, in what condition.

2. To put diplomatic representatives of the powers in immediate and free communication with their respective governments and to remove all dangers to the lives and liberty of Americans who are present in China. To place the imperial authorities of China in communication with the relief expedition so that co-operation may be secured between them for the liberation of the Legations, the protection of foreigners and the restoration of order.

If these objects are accomplished it is the belief of this government that no obstacle will be found to exist on the part of the powers to an amiable settlement of all the questions arising out of the present situation, and the friendly good offices of this government will, with the assent of the other powers, be cheerfully placed at your Majesty's disposition and service.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

July 23, 1900. The language of the appeal of the Chinese Emperor together with the reply of the President has this morning been cabled to all American Ambassadors in Europe and to Minister Biao in Japan for communication to the powers.

It will be noted that the President's reply is not a direct grant of the favor desired in the petition of the Emperor, which was that he should devise means to bring about a concert of the powers for the restoration of order and peace. The President makes it plain that the Chinese government itself has much to do before any steps can be taken towards mediation or intervention which would be of any avail. He expresses the hope that the powers would delay the relief expedition, which is stated, will march on Pekin July 30. The minister agrees with Li Hung Chang that the movement of the allied forces on Pekin would not only complicate the efforts of the government to safely deliver the ministers in Tientsin, but would separate the lives of the foreigners. "All the world has seen," he said, "what followed the capture by the allied forces of the Taku forts, and a movement on Pekin at this time would probably find a repetition in more Chinese eyes." He expressed the hope that the powers would delay the movement of the relief column in order to give the Chinese authorities time in which to make good the Emperor's appeal itself but of all the other communications that have reported to come from Pekin including the Conger message.

In view of the fact that the Chinese government has made known its intentions of conducting the foreigners in Pekin to Tientsin, Minister Wu expresses the opinion that the powers should delay the relief expedition, which is stated, will march on Pekin July 30. The minister agrees with Li Hung Chang that the movement of the allied forces on Pekin would not only complicate the efforts of the government to safely deliver the ministers in Tientsin, but would separate the lives of the foreigners. "All the world has seen," he said, "what followed the capture by the allied forces of the Taku forts, and a movement on Pekin at this time would probably find a repetition in more Chinese eyes." He expressed the hope that the powers would delay the movement of the relief column in order to give the Chinese authorities time in which to make good the Emperor's appeal itself but of all the other communications that have reported to come from Pekin including the Conger message.

The following official bulletin was posted at the State Department at noon: Minister Wu visited the State Department this morning and handed to the

Acting Secretary of State the following text of a cable message, explaining that it was a cablegram from Director General Sheng at Shanghai dated 23d July, to the Chinese minister at London by whom it had been retransmitted to Minister Wu and received by the latter on the night of the same day. "News from Pekin of 23d day of Sixth Moon, corresponding to July 18, says Wen Ju by direction of the T'ung-li-yamen went to see the various foreign ministers and found not one of them harmed. Jung Lu proposes to memorialize imperial government to supply them with provisions at once and then devise plans to detail troops to escort them to Tientsin."

(This publication accords with the publication made in London yesterday and printed in the American newspapers of this morning.) Minister Wu this morning received a cablegram from Sheng, director of telegraphs at Shanghai, which states that the foreign ministers at Pekin are to be brought to Tientsin under escort, Sheng further states that the ministers are being supplied with food and protected by the Chinese government.

The news of the safe arrival of Gen. Chaffee, with his troops of the Sixth Cavalry, in the inland sea, within half a day's sail of Nagasaki, Japan, which reached the War Department this afternoon, was received with relief by the officials here for the reason that it relieves anxiety as to possible vexatious delays. The transport Grant, which carried General Chaffee across the Pacific will only stop long enough at Nagasaki to replenish its stock of coal and take on a few supplies and will then proceed at once to Taku. General Chaffee will take command ashore at Tientsin and Taku both marines and soldiers. Admiral Kemei commands the forces when about. By this arrangement all reported conflicts of authority between the army and navy are ended. The War Department officials are convinced that the transport Flimsy and Wyefield have already arrived at Taku with the two battalions of the Fourteenth Infantry and Reilly's battery of the Fifth artillery. Gen. Mitchell began his march on fighting at Tientsin as soon as the arrival of the transport, which carried him, was known here. Gen. Chaffee will probably reach Taku on Saturday, July 28, in ample time to take command of the movement on Pekin which has been arranged by the allied commanders to start on the following Monday, the 30th.

Things were exceedingly quiet at the headquarters of both political parties here today, and it was said at both the Democratic and Republican headquarters that a similar condition prevailed throughout the whole country. The Republicans attribute this to the alleged prosperity, but the Democrats say people are so bothered about getting something to eat and drink that they have no time to throw away on politics, and little interest in doing so. It is evident that the Republicans are alarmed at the danger they are in of losing control of the House, and in consequence, they are already engaged in putting out money, of which they have a large amount, in all the close districts of the country. They still refuse to promise any to the South, saying that any they might send there would be just so much thrown away. The prevalent impression here on the political condition is that in consequence of the warlike policy of the administration, its imperialistic tendencies, and its exemption of the surplus revenue of the rich from taxation, and the immense public debt it is piling up that will prevent any reduction in the taxes on poor people's necessities, live and let live. They still refuse to promise any to the South, saying that any they might send there would be just so much thrown away. The prevalent impression here on the political condition is that in consequence of the warlike policy of the administration, its imperialistic tendencies, and its exemption of the surplus revenue of the rich from taxation, and the immense public debt it is piling up that will prevent any reduction in the taxes on poor people's necessities, live and let live.

The Treasury has half a billion in its vaults today. So much at the center shows a scarcity at the extremities, and besides, affords the administration great facilities for re-electing itself. A well-known white republican from Virginia here today said the proposed negro meeting in Charlottesville, in his State, to oppose the calling of a convention to discuss the negro question, and the friendly would amount to little or nothing, and that such a convention would surely be convened, as the republicans who are in favor of it, are more numerous than its opponents are the Democrats.

All kinds of stocks were quoted as strong at the brokers' offices here today, but what was said in the market was that the War Department telegraphed Major John Van R. Hoff, Chief Surgeon at Porto Rico, to come to Washington at once and report to Surgeon General Sternberg for orders. He will be sent to China as chief surgeon of the forces there.

The dispatch the Chinese minister received today to the effect that all the foreign legations at Pekin are being provided for and protected by the Chinese government, and are now on their way to Tientsin under an ample guard of reliable and loyal Chinese soldiers, has tended to moderate the anti-Chinese feeling here considerably, and to induce the belief that the Chinese government is no more to blame for the acts of a mob of Chinese than the American government is to blame for the acts of a mob composed of Americans.

## KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

In York county, near Goodwin's Neck, on Saturday, Mrs. George Hogge was killed by lightning. Mrs. Hogge and her husband were engaged in conversation at the time and their small child was playing on the floor, when lightning struck the chimney of the building.

A storm of rain, with terrific lightning, visited Danville Saturday night, killing two negro women, one on Doe Hill, the other near Mount Vernon church. Each was shutting up her house when struck. Several persons were badly shocked by bolts that struck trees. Mount Vernon church steeple was struck, a bolt tearing off part of the roof of the church. At Shady Grove, five miles from Danville, Pricie, the 15-year-old daughter of Thomas Hodges, was eating watermelon in the yard with the family, when a bolt from an apparently clear sky struck a cedar tree under which she sat and killed her instantly. The house of a negro near Pelham, 12 miles from Danville, was struck and torn to pieces. His wife and the hair burned from her head. The bolt passed down her body, tearing off her shoes, but without killing her. She will recover. A street railway lineman was knocked from a pole, but he escaped with a severe shock. Cows and horses suffered in the country around Danville, several being killed.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR BUSINESS.—Since it has become known that people read newspaper advertisements for a distinct purpose, and not as a matter of general assumption, it is not necessary that an advertisement should be amusing, any more than a guide book. Both have a definite object—namely, to convey information.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. B. Frank Cook, a well-known Richmond merchant, died Sunday, in his sixtieth year, from a stroke of paralysis. He was an ex-Confederate.

Dr. Oswald B. Finney, long prominent in Virginia politics, who once fought a duel with Judge Roger A. Pryor, died at Oceanock on Sunday. He was 81 years old.

Miss Ella C. Robins, of the Taylor Hotel, Winchester, died at Indianapolis, Ind., Saturday, after a brief illness. She was a daughter of the late Benjamin Robins, a well-known hotel man.

Chairman P. T. F. Wolfe has called a mass-meeting of the republican party of King George county for August court day to elect delegates to the Alexandria convention, which will be held August 30.

There are now seven new national banks in this State, banks having been established at Fredericksburg, Orange, Calpeper, Covington, Harrisonburg, Woodstock and Irvington, and of that number there is not an exception to the rule of progress.

Mr. Frank G. Tinsley died very suddenly in Richmond last night. He was at his place of business all through the day, though feeling badly, and died soon after reaching his home. He was forty-seven years old, and leaves a widow and one child.

Mrs. Frank Phoebe yesterday began suit in the circuit court of Elizabeth City county against her husband, Frank Phoebe, alleging desertion. The case will come up at the August term. Mrs. Phoebe is a well-known society woman of Hampton, and the case promises to be a sensational one. The republicans of Washington county at Abington, yesterday, appointed delegates to the Ninth Congressional District convention at Wise on August 1, and instructed them for Gen. James A. Walker. General Walker now has votes enough to insure his renomination for the race against Congressman Rhea, the Democratic nominee.

The case of John W. Mountjoy charged with maliciously assaulting Robert Mitchell, July 2, which began in the Magistrate's Court in Warrenton last Saturday and was continued until yesterday on account of witnesses for the Commonwealth being absent, was sent out to the grand jury. A true bill was found as charged in the indictment. The trial is set for the 21 day of the August term of the county court.

Captain Thomas J. Wright, of Manchester, conductor of a freight train, was killed in the wreck of his train Saturday night, near Randolph station, on the Southern Railway, in Charlotte county. The train parted and the two portions ran together. The conductor was horribly mangled from his hips down, and died shortly afterwards. S. T. Owens, a brakeman was thrown from the top of a box car on to a flat car loaded with car wheels and very seriously hurt.

On Saturday night the little twin daughters of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Grim, of Winchester, died within a few hours of each other. One of the twins had been ill for several days and died on Saturday night. The other, in apparently good health, became very restive and fretful after her sister's death. The only way to calm the child was to lay her beside her dead sister. Then the little one dropped off into a peaceful sleep and died a short while later. Both were buried in the same coffin.

## THE CHINESE TROUBLES.

President McKinley has decided to use his good offices with the powers to effect a settlement between them and China. This is in reply to an appeal by Minister Wu. The President makes as a condition precedent the establishment of order in China and the protection of foreigners.

Minister Wu and Dr. Hill, Assistant Secretary of State, were greatly interested last night in dispatches from London announcing that the foreign Ministers had started from Pekin to Tientsin. There were also dispatches from Berlin that official advice had been received of the safety of the foreigners in Pekin. "This is confirmatory of my news," said Mr. Wu.

Secretary of State Hay left last night for Cleveland and will then go to Canton to hold a conference with the President. The subject of the interview will be the negotiations with the Emperor of China looking to peace and the preservation of the territorial integrity of the Chinese empire.

In the British House of Commons yesterday the parliamentary Secretary read a communication from the governor of Shan Tung, assuring him of the safety of the legations, but the Secretary declined to give any further proof except a message in cipher from the British minister.

The State Department received a dispatch from Mr. Goodnow, the consul general at Shanghai, saying that Prince Yuan wired that an officer of the T'ung Li Yamen saw all the ministers on the 18th: that none was injured, and that no attack was at that time being made. An edict issued by the Chinese Emperor directs the various governors to protect foreigners and inquire into losses sustained by them, and to make compensation except for damages sustained by the attack of Tientsin.

## JUMPED FROM THE AQUEDUCT.

Walter hundreds of seekers for the fresh river air stood and walked along the Aqueduct bridge, which spans the Potomac at Georgetown, Sunday evening, they were startled to see a red-haired man, clad in a single abbreviated garment, dash from the northern end of the structure, where he had just disrobed, run to a position above the water five feet below, climb over the rail, poise himself on the edge of the structure, and then gracefully leap head-first, with arms above his head. The queer figure dropped straight as a plumb, cut the surface of the water among some boy bathers, and soon rose to the surface. The bridge-jumper was evidently unhurt, for he struck out strongly for mid-stream and swam about with ease and skill. The spectators were horrified when they saw his intention, but when assured of his safety they indulged in being alarmed led to a summer for the police. The latter located the diver to come ashore, where he was identified as Michael Magee, a resident of Georgetown. He was arrested on a charge of indecent exposure, and after he had resumed his clothing was locked up. Money was fined ten dollars in the police court yesterday.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From China.

Shanghai July 24.—Among the mass of contradictory rumors current here which states that a partial massacre has occurred in Pekin, the survivors of which have since been closely imprisoned.

Hankow, July 24.—The Christian mission at Chu-Ki has been burned by the boxers but all the missionaries succeeded in escaping. Missionaries in mid-China are reported well.

London, July 24.—Sir Halliday Macartney, the British counselor and secretary of the Chinese legation, stated last night that the ministers at Pekin were safe and about to proceed to Tientsin. Sir Halliday's statement is partially borne out by a dispatch received by the Chinese Minister saying that General Yung Lu, commander of the army of the North, is about to ask permission of the throne to give the ministers safe conduct out of Pekin and escort them to Tientsin. This is practically all there is now in the dispatches from China, excepting the activity of Li Hung Chang. Earl Li is said to be sending frequent messages to the Empress Dowager, asking her to hasten the suppression of the boxers. To save China is now the objective toward which Li is apparently working with all the resources at his command. The first step is to keep the armies of the powers out of the Empire, as Li perceives if the western nations establish themselves in China on a plea of humanity, there will be no getting them out and a partition of China will follow as a consequence. To this end he has appealed to the Japanese emperor requesting him not to send more troops and asking his assistance in dissuading the other powers from doing likewise. Li predicts that the movement of an army on Pekin would be the signal for the death of every white man in Pekin. He said further that an attempt to partition China by the powers would precipitate a rising in the now peaceful southern and central provinces. Those familiar with Chinese affairs declare that Li's political efforts are likely to avail more toward the restoration of order than an army of thousands of foreign troops.

London, July 24.—Sir Chi Chen Li, Fung Lu, the Chinese minister, was interviewed this afternoon by the correspondent of this association. In reply to inquiries he said: "My attempt to communicate with Sir Claude MacDonald, (the British minister), in Pekin, continually failed, therefore, I fear the danger is not over. My government is too busy suppressing the boxers to furnish the desired information. The government however, is slowly dominating. The powers should not march on Pekin as this action would re-organize the rebellion and the lives of the foreigners would be forfeited. The ministers are still safe." The Chinese flag flies over the Embassy today in honor of Emperor Kwang Su's birthday.

London, July 24.—The foreign office this evening received a cablegram from the British consul at Tientsin, dated July 21st, which stated that he had received a letter from Sir Claude MacDonald, British Minister in Pekin, dated July 14th and appealing for relief. MacDonald wrote that he had enough provisions for a fortnight but the garrison would not be able to hold out for many days. Forty-four deaths had occurred among the foreigners, and double that number had been wounded.

New York, July 24.—The New York agency of the Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation announced today that its home office in London had received word from Sir Claude MacDonald, British Minister at Pekin, under date of July 4. The last previous dispatch from a British representative in Pekin was sent out by Sir Robert Hart on July 21.

Berlin, July 24.—Count von Buelow yesterday answered the request of the Chinese emperor for mediation by saying: "I cannot deliver the Chinese note to the emperor before the fate of the foreigners in Pekin has been cleared up and expiation of Von Ketteler's death made together with sufficient guarantee of the future attitude of China."

## The War in Africa.

Pretoria, July 23.—Col. Stevenson has occupied Elands Kver, north of Pretoria, and the British have taken Doornkranz, to the north of the Delagoa railway. Generals Pole-Carew and Hutton on July 21 engaged the Boers east of Doornkranz and repulsed them. General Krunder on July 19, after seven hours of hard fighting, took a mountain northwest of Rookkrantz.

London, July 24.—General De Wet, who eluded the British in the eastern part of the Orange Colony, is headed for Transvaal territory. An official dispatch from Hoerspruit, dated July 22, says: "The Boers crossed the railroad line south of Secorstein last night going toward the junction of the Vaal and Rhenoster rivers." It is believed here that De Wet is aiming to join hands with General Botha in the operations against Roberts's main army. Unless he makes a very circuitous route, De Wet will be in danger of running into some of the many British police columns north of the Vaal. Undoubtedly a concerted effort will be made to head him off and the game of strategy now imminent between Roberts and De Wet promises to furnish one of the most exciting chapters of the war.

## Killed by a Negro Burglar.

New Orleans, July 24.—Police Captain John T. Day and Patrolman Peter L. Lamb were killed this morning by a negro named Robert Charles, in an alley adjoining a cottage tenanted by negroes on Fourth street. Several hours previously S. Zeant Aucion and Policemen Mora and Catrell had attempted to arrest two burglars, Charles and Leonard Pierce, and a duel with pistols resulted. Pierce was shot in the left thigh, in the index finger of the right hand and his left hand was also injured by Charles, who was also wounded, but managed to escape. Aucion arrested Pierce and followed Charles several blocks and then lost track of him. Later it was learned that Charles was in hiding in the cottage where the officers met their death. Captain Day, Sergeant Aucion, Corporal Trenchard and Patrolman Lamb entered the alley. Charles suddenly stepped out and opened fire. The first bullet killed Day. Lamb fell a few minutes later. When Aucion and Trenchard beat a hasty retreat, Charles rushed over to where Day was lying and fired several shots into his body. Later he escaped and all efforts to locate him were unsuccessful.

## Comet Discovered.

Geneva, N. Y., July 24.—A new comet was discovered this morning by Dr. Brooks, director of the Observatory in this city. Dr. Brooks has previously discovered 21 comets.

## Foreign News.

London, July 24.—The extraordinary hot wave here continues unbroken. The temperature today was 88 degrees and there were many fatal prostrations. To add to the discomfort a water famine is threatening and street sprinkling has been stopped. Owing to the number of prostrations among bus horses, the traffic is disorganized.

Paris, July 24.—Paris is sweltering with the thermometer 90 degrees in the shade the number of sunstrokes is increasing at an alarming rate.

Hong Kong, July 24.—An explosion of gunpowder occurred on Sunday in a shop adjoining the Baptist Chapel in Canton. The accident occurred just as the Christians were assembling for worship, and was either due to an attempt to blow up the chapel, or else the shop was a clandestine manufactory of powder. The Chinamen who owned the shop will probably be beheaded.

London, July 24.—Additional estimates, amounting to £2,000,000, have been issued for the information of Parliament. The sum will be used to meet war expenses in South Africa and China.

## Liverpool, July 24.—There is a cotton famine in Lancashire, and thirty companies intend to suspend work for a fortnight.

Brussels, July 24.—The burgomasters of the principal Belgian towns have issued appeals for volunteers for service in China. Enlistments already numbered 1,000. Constantinople, July 24.—The Sultan is suffering from an affection in the dorsal region of the spine. Several Viennese specialists have examined the royal patient and pronounced his complaint not immediately dangerous, but incurable.

Berlin, July 24.—Nothing has been received by the German consul at Chefoo to his inquiry, addressed to the Governor of Shanghai, respecting communication with the German Embassy in Pekin.

The government is pushing preparations to dispatch a second division of infantry to China. The Emperor will issue an order for its mobilization on his return from Wilhelmshaven on Friday.

Hamburg, July 24.—It is rumored that Prince Henry, the Emperor's brother, has been offered and has accepted the command of the allied forces in China.

Plymouth, July 24.—The Hamburg-American steamer Deutschland arrived here today, having made the run from Sandy Hook in 5 days, 14 hours and 6 minutes. The Deutschland by the run just concluded has rounded the east and west Atlantic in 12 days. The best previous run was made by the Kaiser Wilhelm der Gross her time being 5 days, 17 hours and 8 minutes.

## Sanitary Milk Stations.

Rochester, N. Y., July 24.—Dr. Moler, Rochester's health officer, is much elated over the low death rate among children under five years of age, since July 1, and says it is a result of his sanitary milk stations. He has succeeded in reducing the death rate one half, within four years thereby. "Look at Brooklyn and Baltimore last week," he said. "Six hundred deaths among children in Brooklyn last week, and three hundred in Baltimore last week, against twenty one here and a total of forty-one for the last three weeks. There is no question but that this great mortality in Brooklyn is caused by the milk." In this city Dr. Moler has four milk stations where the poor walls are supplied with milk, prepared by a trained nurse. The city rents a farm, the cows are kept clean, the stable is hosed with sterilized blankets of clean cloth, the milkers' hands are aseptically like a surgeon's before an operation, and the pail of warm milk is strained through absorbent cotton and siphoned into sterilized bottles containing enough for one feeding of an infant. The bottles are then sealed and sent out for distribution to the stations.

## Cycling Trip.

New York, July 24.—It was just a little after 10 this morning when two couples, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Spiro and Mr. and Mrs. Claude A. Bigelow, all of them of this city, started from City Hall on a cycling trip around the world. A big crowd saw them off. They have made a wager of \$5,000 that they will make the trip in two and a-half years without a cent. They will make stops at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, and all big cities in the West. The expected to make 75 miles a day. Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow rode a tandem, and the Spiros rode single wheels. From the Pacific coast the party will go to Japan and India. They will raise money for the trip by publishing a book en route to San Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. Spiro were recently married and this is their wedding trip.

## Lightning Fired a Shotgun.

Hagers own, Md., July 24.—During an unusually severe thunder storm which visited western Maryland yesterday morning, the lightning made a remarkable record. Also the Williamsport Pike a bolt struck the toll-gate house kept by Elmer Palmer, went down the chimney and struck a loaded shotgun which was sent flying about the room. Mr. Palmer and two members of his family were stunned in their beds, and it was some time before they recovered. The lightning tore a large hole through the stone wall of the house and passed along the spouting to a cistern, which it demolished.

## Swallowed a Lizard.

Marcus Hook, July 24.—Some time ago Mrs. Anna M. Jones accidentally swallowed a lizard while drinking water. Frequently the reptile climbed up into her throat, but at all times successfully resisted all attempts at ejection. Mrs. Jones was a prey to the constant fear that in one of these excursions of the lizard she would be choked to death. Yesterday, after complaining of a choking sensation, she suddenly expired. It is believed that her dread of an imminent violent death had a fatal effect upon her heart, as there is no evidence of strangulation.

## Jail Delivery Foiled.

White Plains, N. Y., July 24.—A whole-sale jail delivery was foiled here this morning by a former deputy sheriff, who held the prisoners at bay with revolvers until they could be returned to their cells. The escape was planned by Edgar Barra, the youth who recently murdered the postmaster at Saratoga. The prison officials learned of the plot and posted guards to frustrate it. At 4 o'clock this morning, during a thunder storm the attempt was made. Seven of the prisoners got as far as the roof of the prison but no escape. The prisoners weakened when they saw their plot had leaked out.

## The Marketa.

Chicago, July 24.—The market closed as follows: Wheat—Aug 75 1/4; Sept 76 3/4; 76 1/2. Georgetown, July 24.—Wheat 68 1/2.

A gentleman recently cured of dyspepsia gave the following appropriate rendering of Burns's famous saying: "Some have meat and cannot digest it. It is believed that I want it; but we have meat and cannot digest it. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is thanked." This preparation will digest what you eat. It instantly relieves and radically cures indigestion and all stomach disorders.

## How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobb's Spargan Pills cure all kidney ills. Sufferers from Acid, Neuritis, Mucous, Catarrh, etc., etc.

## England's Army Scandal.

London, July 24.—England's army scandal threatens to break out with dire results at any moment. The cable censors are suppressing the details of the story of mismanagement in South Africa. A prominent liberal claims that the English public will be amazed when it learns the truth as to what has been going on recently in South Africa. It seems that when Pretoria fell, the officials of the war office and the generals in the field, believing that the war was over, relaxed their efforts.

The result has been that the army is desperately short of supplies which was a necessary aid for campaigning. The British cavalry is said to be practically footless; the infantry are minus shoes and tents; there is a lack of winter clothing and the sick and wounded men are unable to keep up with the rapid marches; the Boers are winning numerous victories, and regaining much lost ground. Wholesale thefts of hospital comforts are reported and the medical corps is completely disorganized. Besides the scandalous misadministration at home, new mistakes a general hip are coming to light.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Senator J. K. Jones, Democratic national chairman, left Chicago for the East today, and will return to Chicago in about ten days. He predicts Democratic success in Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin. Senator Jones says that dissatisfaction with the administration on account of the question of imperialism is rapidly growing in the Republican party.

The international surveyors have located the boundary line between Alaska and northwest Canada under its terms of modus vivendi. The completion of the work cedes to the British the northern half of the American porcupine mining district. The survey and demarcation of the line leave nearly one-half of the porcupine gold mine in the British territory. All of Klondike river and Glacier and Bowlder creeks upon which Americans have spent thousands of dollars in prospecting is taken away from its rightful proprietors.

Mr. Bryan has announced that he will make a tour of New York State from the 1st to the 6th. He will make speeches in that State, including New York city, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse and Albany.

Ex-Governor Elias Carr, of North Carolina, died Sunday, after a long illness, at Farmbridge Hall, his estate in Edgecombe county. He was 59 years of age, was the son of James Carr, and was born on the farm where he died.

## The August number of the St. Nicholas Magazine has been received from its publishers, the Century Company, New York.

## MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

A tragic death, surrounded by strange circumstances, occurred at the Monticello Hotel, at Norfolk, on Sunday night. The dead man is George Allison Brown, of Baltimore, about forty-five years of age.

Brown registered at the